The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 494.] SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1796. [Vol. IV

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water ſtreets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling of ſuch articles therein between the times of public ſales as may be on limitation. They likewiſe offer their ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 4th of June, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

WILL BE SOLD,
ON THE PREMISSES,

A valuable Lot of Ground,

Situate on the north ſide of St. Aſaph-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Peter Wiſe's, 25 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet in depth to a ten feet alley. Terms to be made known previous to the ſale.

June 2. MARSTELLER & SONS.

JOSEPH R. NEALE

Has juſt received a well choſen aſſortment of Seaſonable Goods which will be opened with all poſſible ſpeed at the houſe oppoſite to Meſſrs. Jenny & Iriſh in PRINCE-STREET.

AMONGST WHICH ARE

Faſhionable Mixed Superfine Broad Cloths; Scarlet, Black, Blue, White Figured and Striped Caſſimeres Veſt Shapes of every kind; Plane, Striped and Colored Nankeens; Silk, Cotton and Thread Hoſiery; a great variety of Chintzes and Callicoes; Plane and Book Muſlins; Aprons and Handkerchiefs; Muſlinets, Dimitie- and Humhums; Shawls and Handkerchiefs of every deſcription; Ginghams of the moſt fancy patterns; Ladies' Gentlemens' and Boys' Hats well aſſorted; Marſeilles Quilting; Ribbands and Ferretings; Checks and Stripes; a well choſen aſſortment of Iriſh Linens; Bed Ticking, Sheeting and Dowlaſs: Brown Linen of every deſcription; together with a great variety of Stuffs and other goods too tedious to mention. He daily expects a neat aſſortment of Silks and Gloves.

ALSO FOR RENT,

The Store Houſe oppoſite Meſſrs. Patten and Scott's in King-ſtreet, with its appurtenances—likewiſe the upper apartment of a three ſtory Brick Houſe completely furniſhed with every conveniency—immediate poſſeſſion may be had by application as above.

June 2.

LATELY PUBLISHED, Price 1ſ.

A Farce, in 2 Acts,

CALLED,

THE CHIMERA.

OR

EFFUSIONS OF FANCY.

Written by Mrs. MARRIOTT, dec'd.
late of the Old American Company.

The Prologue dedicatory to the Preſident of the United States.

Sold at the Printing Office, and at Mr. Thomas's Book-Store.

NOTICE.

THE COUNTING HOUSE

of the ſubſcriber is removed to that on the Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN GILL.

June 2. ROBERT HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next General Aſſembly of Virginia, by the ſubſcriber for leave to eſtabliſh a ferry from his land above the town of Alexandria to the City of Waſhington, or any part of the Maryland ſhore.

June 2. B. DADE.

STRAYED

From the Commons of Alexandria, the 21ſt ult. a RONE HORSE about fourteen hands high, with a brand on his near ſhoulder. Whoever brings the horſe to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive five dollars reward.

JOHN HUNTER.

June 2.

Blank Manifeſts for ſale at the Printing Office.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM EUROPE.

VIA GEORGE-TOWN.

LONDON, APRIL 10.

A cabinet meeting was held at the Secretary of State's office on Saturday. It ſat from 2 to 4 o'clock. The buſineſs ſuppoſed to be the preſent mercantile embarraſſments—The reſult was ſent to the King at Windſor, and yeſterday the meſſenger returned with letters, &c. from his Majeſty to Mr. Pitt, and other cabinet miniſters.

An arrival at Dover, in ten days from Cadiz, informs that the crews of the ſhips of Richery's ſquadron in that harbour, had mutinied to a moſt alarming degree. It is ſaid to be in conſequence of their ſhare of the prize-money, ariſing from the ſale of the captures made from our Straights fleet, being withheld. It is added that Richery was aſſaſſinated.

The London editor adds, "Such are the contents of the Letters. We have heard ſo many falſe reports about Richery's ſquadron, that we ſhall be ſlow to believe the preſent intelligence."

APRIL 11.

Late laſt night we received the following very important papers, which were yeſterday communicated by Lord Grenville to all the Foreign Miniſters reſident at this Court. They are the contents of the diſpatch received on Friday laſt from Mr. Wickham, his Majeſty's Envoy to the Swiſs Canton; and appears to be the reſult of the meaſures Mr. Pitt ſome weeks ſince announced to be in train for aſcertaining the real diſpoſition of the French Directory on the queſtion of peace or war. It will alſo be recollected that we mention about three weeks ſince, that we had reaſon to believe Mr. Wickham was the gentleman to whom Mr. Pitt alluded as being charged with his enquiry. We are ſorry the reſult is of that gloomy nature, as to leave no other alternative with his Majeſty and his miniſters, than of continuing the war with unabated vigor: in which determination they muſt, and no doubt, will, be ſupported by every good ſubject in the kingdom.

We ſhould have been happy to have given the original French, as well as the tranſlation, but as the tranſlation is an official one, it will be almoſt equally ſatisfactory to the public.

In conſequence of Mr. Wickham's diſpatch, a meſſage from his Majeſty is expected to be delivered this day by Mr. Pitt to the Houſe of Commons.

NOTE.

Tranſmitted to M. Barthelemi, by Mr. Wickham, March 8, 1796.

The underſigned, his Britannic Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Swiſs Cantons, is authorized to convey to Monſ. Barthelemi, the deſire of his Court to be made acquainted, through him, with the diſpoſitions of France in regard to the object of a general pacification. He therefore requeſts Monſ. Barthelemi to tranſmit to him in writing (and after having made the neceſſary enquiries) his anſwer to the following queſtions:

1. Is there the diſpoſition in France to open a negociation with his Majeſty and his Allies for the re-eſtabliſhment of a general peace, upon juſt and ſuitable terms, by ſending, for that purpoſe, Miniſters to a Congreſs, at ſuch place as may hereafter be agreed upon?

2. Would there be the diſpoſition to communicate to the under-ſigned the general grounds of a Pacification, ſuch as France would be willing to propoſe; in order that his Majeſty and his Allies might thereupon examine, in concert, whether they are ſuch as might ſerve as a foundation of a negociation for Peace?

3. Or would there be a deſire to propoſe any other way whatever, for arriving at the ſame end, that of a general Pacification?

The underſigned is authorized to receive from Monſ. Barthelemi the anſwer to the queſtions, and to tranſmit it to his Court; but he is not in any manner authorized to enter with him into negociation or diſcuſſion upon theſe ſubjects.

(Signed) WICKHAM.

Berne, March 8, 1796.

NOTE.

Tranſmitted to Mr. Wickham, by Mr. Barthelemi, March 26, 1796.

The underſigned, Ambaſſador of the French Republic to the Helvetic Body; has tranſmitted to the Executive Directory the note which Mr. Wickham, his Britannic Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Swiſs Cantons, was pleaſed to convey to him, dated the 8th of March. He has in command to anſwer it by an expoſition of ſentiments and diſpoſitions of the Executive Directory.

The Directory ardently deſires to procure for the French Republic, a juſt, honourable, and ſolid peace. The ſtep taken by Mr. Wickham would have afforded to the Directory a real ſatisfaction, if the declaration itſelf which that Miniſter makes, of his not having any order, any power to negociate, did not give room to doubt of the ſincerity of the pacific intentions of his court. In fact, if it was true that England began to know her real intereſts, that ſhe wiſhed to open again for herſelf the ſources of abundance and proſperity: if ſhe ſought for peace with good faith, would ſhe propoſe a Congreſs, of which the neceſſary reſult muſt be to render all negociations endleſs? Or would ſhe confine herſelf to the aſking in a vague manner that the French Government ſhould point out *any other way, whatever, for attaining the ſame object, that of general pacification?*

Is it that this ſtep has had no other object than to obtain for the Britiſh government the favourable impreſſion which always accompanies the overtures for peace? May it not have been accompanied with the hope that they would produce no effect?

However that may be, the Directory, whoſe policy has no other guides than openneſs and good faith, will follow in its explanations a conduct which ſhall be wholly conformable to them. Yielding to the ardent deſire by which it is animated to procure peace for the French Repulic and for all nations, it will not fear to declare itſelf openly. *Charged by the Conſtitution with the execution of the Laws, it cannot make a diſpoſition to any propoſal that would be contrary to them. The conſtitutional act does not permit it to conſent to any alienation of that which, according to the exiſting laws, conſtitutes the territory of the Republic.*

With reſpect to the countries occupied by the French armies, and which have not been united to France, they, as well as other intereſts, political and commercial, may become the ſubject of a negotiation, which will preſent to the Directory the means of proving how much it deſires to attain ſpeedily to a happy pacification.

The Directory is ready to receive, in this reſpect any overtures that ſhall be juſt, reaſonable, and compatible with the dignity of the Republic.

(Signed) BARTHELEMI.

Baſle, the 6th of Germinal, the 4th year of the French Republic (26th March 1796.)

NOTE.

The court of London has received from its miniſter in Switzerland, the anſwer made to the queſtions which he had been charged to addreſs to Monſieur Barthelemi, in reſpect to the opening a negotiation for the re-eſtabliſhent of general tranquility.

This court as ſeen, whith regret, how far the tone and ſpirit of that anſwer, the nature and extent of the demands which it contains, and the manner of announcing them, are remote from any diſpoſition for peace.

The inadmiſſible pretenſion is there avowed of appropriating to France all that the laws actually exiſting there may have comprized under the denomination of French territory. To a demand ſuch as this, is added an expreſs declaration, that no propoſal contrary to it will be made, or even liſtened to: and this, under the pretence of an internal regulation, the proviſions of which are wholly foreign to all other nations.

While theſe diſpoſitions ſhall be perſiſted in, nothing is left for the King but to proſecute a war equally juſt and neceſſary.

Whenever his enemies ſhall manifeſt more pacific ſentiments, his Majeſty will at all times be eager to concur in them, by attending himſelf, in concert with his allies, to all ſuch meaſures as ſhall be beſt calculated to re-eſtabliſh general tranquility on conditions juſt, honorable, and permanent; either by eſtabliſhment of a congreſs, which has been ſo often and ſo happily the means of reſtoring peace to Europe; or by a preliminary diſcuſſion of the principles which may be propoſed, on either ſide, as a foundation of a general pacification; or, laſtly, by an impartial examination of any other way which may be pointed out to him for arriving at the ſame ſalutary end.

Downing-ſtreet, April 10, 1796.

The Countries which, by the exiſting Laws in France, conſtitute the French Territory, are,

1. France, as it ſtood at the commencement of the War.
2. The French Colonies in the Weſt Indies ſtill occupied by France.
3. The Iſlands of France and Mauritius.
4. Martinico and Tobago.
5. The whole Iſland of St. Domingo.
6. Pondicherry, Chandanagore, Carical, Mahe, and the other French Eſtabliſhments in India.
7. Avignon, and the Country Venaiſſion.
8. Principallity of Montheliam, and Biſhoprick of Porentrul.
9. Savoy, Nicho and Monaco.
10. Auſtrian Flanders and Brabant, and generally, whatever belongs to the Emperor on this ſide the Rhine.
11. Maeſtricht, Venle, and Dutch Flanders.
12. The Biſhoprick of Leige.

On the ſubject of all or any of theſe, the Directory refuſes to make, or even to receive any propoſal, and inſiſts that the negociation ſhall be proceeded by an admiſſion of the claim on our part.

So that, after agreeing as a preliminary before negociation to reſtore to France all we have conquered from her, and to leave her in poſſeſſion of all ſhe has conquered from Auſtria and Sardinia, and all that has been ceded to her by Spain or Holland, beſides other ſmaller acquiſitions, we may then expect to learn from her, what other conditions ſhe may chuſe to require or grant as the terms of Peace.

A meſſage from the Houſe of Peers to the Commons ſtated, that their Lordſhips had agreed to the bill for making the port of Searborough, in the iſland of Tobago a free port. The American intercourſe bill—The rock Salt indemnity bill and ſeveral private bills.

APRIL 13.

For ſeveral days there have been afloat very contadictory accounts reſpecting the Dutch fleet—The letters of this morning poſitively ſtate that Lieut. Barder arrived at Hull from a cruiſe, ſaw, a few days ſince, ſix ſail of the line and 3 frigates enter the Texel—One ſhip of the line, with her top-maſt ſtruck.

In the army of the Prince of Conde an officer was lately beheaded, and a ſoldier hanged, by order of the prince—both were convicted of being employed by the French government to cauſe deſertions in his army.

The celebrated character, Barrere, is now at Paris, befriended by Carnot, one of the leading members of the Directory. It is alſo aſſerted he has lately been in Sweden, in an official capacity, where he fully accompliſhed the object of his miſſion.

The Spaniſh fleet at Cadiz ready for ſea conſiſts of 25 ſail of the line beſides frigates and ſloops.

A court Banker at Berlin made a contract to ſupply the French government with horſes for their armies. He furniſhed to the amount of 2,500,000 dollars, and received bills of exchange. Every one has been proteſted, and the banker ſtopped payment for that ſum.—The bills were paid for the horſes and thoſe perſons are involved in the diſtreſs which that want of integrity in the French government has occaſioned.

Yeſterday was the ſettling day in the ſtock exchange for the April accounts in conſols—The great ſpeculations engaged public attention and made opinions various. The account however was ſettled with leſs embarraſſment than was expected. The conſols were done for the May account in the morning at 67 ⅜ ½ but at the cloſe many ſellers at 67.

It is ſaid that a plan for the relief of commercial men, has been ſuggeſted, that it conſiſts of drafts of 5l. 10l. 50l. and ſo on to large amounts. We only ſpeak from rumour.

A forgery to the amount of 16,000l. was committed on the bank by a falſe transfer of ſtock. The party ſuſpected has abſconded. A clerk to an army agent, went off lately with very conſiderable property belonging to different perſons.

The four laſt market days at Horſham in Seſſex wheat fell from 30l. 10s. a load to 15l. 10s. and 14l.

Fifteen Indiamen ſailed from Portſmouth April 12, for the cape of Good Hope. At the ſame time Admiral Colpoys, with 5 ſhips of the line and 3 Frigates put to ſea. Several other ſhips for the Weſt Indies, Mediterranean, &c. Vice Admiral Cornwallis to-morrow ſtrikes his flag.

EDINBURGH, APRIL 15.

There were 396 bails of oat-meal in market on Tueſday, and the ſale ſlow. The retail price fell two pence the peck.

The juſtices in Perthſhire fined ſeveral delinquents in the ſum of 688l. for diſtilling whiſkey.

GLASGOW, APRIL 14.

From our correſpondent at London, April 11, *at Night.*

The Houſe of Commons was this day crouded in expectation of a meſſage from the throne, relative to the ſtate papers publiſhed this morning. This expectation is defeated. I am juſt now aſſured, from high authority, that no meſſage will come down. The Houſe of Peers being adjourned, it cannot conſiſtently with order be brought.

There is no doubt entertained but that Mr. Pitt will come down, in the courſe of the week, with a demand of ſix millions—half to go either as a ſubſidy or loan to the Emperor.

The declaration of the French Directory amounts to this—"We will not make peace until Great Britain reſtores all the poſſeſſions ſhe has taken from us and the Dutch—and that we ſhall retain St. Domingo from Spain, Belgium and all the poſſeſſions we have already compriſed within our fraternal graſp." From ſuch conditions even the moſt violent declaimers againſt the war muſt revolt.

FRANKFORT, MARCH 29.

Yeſterday the equipage of the Arch Duke Charles paſſed through this place for Mentz. Every thing is in readineſs to open the campaign, in caſe the negotiations for peace are broken off. The French Gen. Marceau's head-quarters are to be removed from Treves—The head-quarters of the army of Conde removed yeſterday to a ſmall town near Freyburgh, in the Briſgau—the expected arrival of Bohemian and other imperial troops, is ſaid to have been the cauſe of this movement—Theſe will increaſe the emigrants to 40,000.

WESEL, APRIL 2.

Duſſeldorff ſwarms with French, and preparations for opening the campaign are puſhed with the utmoſt activity—It is thought the republicans will begin the attacking the Auſtrians upon the Sieg, after endeavouring to turn them at Elberfield—For this reaſon no doubt they have been inſpecting the Rohr, and its fords.—According to the lateſt intelligence Jourdan's head quarters are removed to Wittlick, near the Moſelle.

GENOA, MARCH 20.

Some bloody ſcenes have lately taken place between the French ſoldiers and the peaſantry upon our territory; the former overrunning the vineyards, tore down the paling for fuel; the countrymen fell upon them with ſuch force that ſeventeen Frenchmen were killed, and ſeveral of them wounded.

The French fleet have not ſailed from Toulon. They want ſo many neceſſaries it cannot take place under a month; nor has the ſquadron ſailed from Cadiz. The Britiſh miniſter, Mr. Drake, has come from Milan to prevent the French from obtaining any loan.

Notwithſtanding the rumors of peace, both the Auſtrian and French armies continue to receive reinforcements, and to approach each other.

The French have obtained 5 or 6,000 as a part the propoſed loan, which is looked upon as a doceur to prevent any diſagreeable conſequences. The diſturbances in Sardinia ſtill continue, and are the cauſe of much bloodſhed.

FRANCE.

PARIS, APRIL 2.

The late arrival of citizen Bacher, firſt Secretary to the French embaſſy in Switzerland, gave riſe to the report that negociations for peace were in a ſtate of great forwardneſs; but we learn that his arrival was purſuant to order of government, to anſwer ſome charges brought againſt him.

Pichegru lives without the leaſt parade, in furniſhed rpartments at Vauban's Hotel. He appears in public in a ſimple dreſs; utters neither complaints nor regrets—wiſhes for peace—mentions his rivals with praiſe, and diſdains the ſlanders of the Jacobins.

APRIL 4.

It is under conſideration to form three camps in the interior—at Marli, Saia-Sons and Orleans.

Charette de la Collnier, coſin to the gen. of La Veudee, was arreſted on the 21ſt ult. in his chateaux near Nantz. He was only 23 years old, and has been condemned and executed.

APRIL 5.

Cochan, a member of the council of Elders, ſucceedes Merlin as miniſter of Police—the latter reſumes his former place as miniſter of Juſtice,

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APRIL 6.

The members of the Directory were preſent in their robes at the opening of the nations inſtitute, and the whole Diplomatic Corps aſſiſted at that ſolemnity.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED MARCH 29.

A plan relative to the payment of taxes was adopted.

MARCH 30.

The Preſident announced a petition containing accuſations againſt ſeveral national repreſentatives. It was ſaid that, according to the terms of the conſtitution, ſuch denunciations ought to be read in a ſecret committee. After a diſcuſſion of ſome length, a committee was agreed to. The members denounced by the *Terroriſts* of the South, were Imard, Rouhier, Cadroy, and Cambou.

MARCH 31.

Barras, one of the Directory, ſtated that the denunciation of yeſterday was not tranſmitted by him. He did this to ſhew he was incapable of private reſentment.

This letter proved the Directory to have no ſhare in the perfidious conduct of the malevolents of the South. The letter was ſigned by the Secretaries.

APRIL 1.

The Executive Directory demanded of the council to diſband the companies raiſed Auguſt 10, '93, for the ſervice of the Batteries of Goulet, and the road of Breſt. Preferred to a commiſſion. Sundry complaints againſt the commiſſioner of the Directory, Reverſhon, were referred to a commiſſion.

APRIL 2.

The plan for re-eſtabliſhing a national lottery was diſcuſſed, and adjourned for 3 days. Paſtoret called the attention of the council to the evils that deſolate the country—"The limits are removed, the ſcenes and hedges broken down, and the foreſts laid waſte. Every where there is pillage and plunder."—Referred to a committee.

APRIL 3.

Citizen Duſſault, Preſident of the national eſtabliſhment of ſciences and arts, informed that the eſtabliſhment would hold its firſt public ſitting the enſuing day at 4 o'clock.

On the report of Goſſuin, the council reſolved that from the preſent day, the pay granted by the laws to the land and ſea forces, and in general to all the military on ſervice, ſhall be paid according to a fixed value. The indemnities granted on the ſcore of the depreciation of aſſignats were accordingly reſcinded.

Gen. Morceau, who ſucceeds Pichegru in the commands of the army of the Rhine, was preſent when this reſolution was entered into.

The ſitting of April 5 and 6, was principally taken up with buſineſs relative to the forced loan and the new taxes.

MATERIAL CHANGE.

Under the monarchy of France, the city of Paris paid about 77 millions of livres annually in duties—[Neckar on finances.] That city now coſts the republic for proviſions, 370 millions every ten days (probably in aſſignats.) [Meſſage of the directory to the Council of Five Hundred.]

One Lees of Sheffield, England, lately ſold his wife to one Hall for 6d. and gave one guinea to a coachman to carry her off. She was delivered with a halter about her neck, and the clerk of the market received 4d. for toll.

Alexandria, June 4.

FROM EUROPE.

The intelligence in the preceding columns, brought by the Britannia arrived at George-Town from Glaſgow, is late and very intereſting. The proſpect of peace between England and France ſeems yet remote, if the diſpoſition of theſe powers is to be determined from the language of their miniſters. We ſee nothing more of the negociations, reported by the European accounts in our laſt, to be pending between the Emperor and the French Republic.

FROM FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of this place, now in Bourdeaux, dated April 8.

"Since I ſailed from your port, I have been to Holland, where I diſcharged my cargo—I ſincerely hope you have been prudent enough to avoid the purchaſe and ſhipment of any flour to this country; for it may be bought at this moment, ſay, for French flour ſix crowns, and American eight per barrel, and abundance at market.

Brandies are here from 260 to 270 livers the 50 velts. Every kind of American produce is very low, tobacco excepted, which is rather in demand. If you can buy that article at 20s. per hundred, your currency, it may mak a profit, if prices ſtand."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Cornwall, (England) to his Correſpondent in this Town, dated March 7th, 1796.

SHORTLY after your departure, our *Great Men*, fearing the *Swiniſh Multitude* ſaw and ſpoke too much on political ſubjects, paſſed an act, entitled; *Treaſon and Sedition Bills*; by which Bills all People are forbid to write, publiſh, ſpeak or preach any thing that ſhall have a tendency to create a diſlike to the preſent Government. For the firſt offence the Puniſhment is a diſcretionary Fine and Impriſonment, for the ſecond, Tranſportation, and for the third, Death. Alſo all People are forbid to aſſemble together above Fifty, even to conſult about petitioning Parliament, for or againſt any thing that may appear prudent, unleſs a Magiſtrate is firſt informed of ſuch meeting, where he is to attend *if he thinks proper*, if not, it is an unlawful Aſſembly. If the Magiſtrate attends he is inveſted with power to diſſolve the meeting, if any thing is ſpoken therein, which does not meet with his approbation. Every Perſon who diſobeys him is deemed guilty of felony, and to be puniſhed accordingly!! Magiſtrates are appointed by Government. *Behold our condition!*—New Taxes are laid on, and *ſeveral Millions* borrowed to carry on our "*juſt and neceſſary*" Cruſade.—Our Debt amounts to *Three Hundred Millions*."—Americans guard *your* Liberties.

Extract of a letter dated Halifax, May 15, 1796.

"I ſailed from Waterford, in the Elizabeth, of Alexandria, captain Wood, for New York the 27th of March, but, to the leaſt of my expectation, we fell in with a fifty gun ſhip called the Aſſiſtance, juſt come out of Sandy Hook on a cruize towards Halifax, being within thirty four leagues of land: Having boarded us, they took the ſhip's company and forty of our paſſengers, leaving only married men who had large families. They put twelve men and two officers on board, and brought us here laſt night. The captain of our veſſel not having proper papers to prove her to be an American, ſhe was ſent here to be tried by admiral Murray—ſhe is here at preſent; the Aſſiſtance will not come here this fortnight, being on a cruize: we are to be detainned until ſhe arrives, unleſs we can by any means procure leave of the admiral to go. Mr.———and I are in very low ſpirits not knowing what to do,

Extract of a letter from Martinico, of May 7, 1796, to a merchant in George-Town.

"A very large armament has gone againſt St. Lucia, which muſt ultimately fall; but not before many lives are loſt—Morn Fortuna is defended by 2,500 brave republicans, and a dreadful carnage muſt attend the reduction of it.—Yeſterday the Britiſh ſent in a flag demanding of them a ſurrender—They reſolutely anſwered, "We are republicans, and never will live under tyranny and oppreſſion—Liberty or death is our ultimatum, and we will ſacrifice our lives in defence of the former." [Cen. Liberty.]

The miniſter of police in France has directed to be ſhut up all theatres where the Hymn of the Marſeillois meets with any oppoſition.

The arrival of French forces in the Weſt Indies is now confirmed beyond a doubt, and the ſeveral accounts agree as to the number of ſhips; eleven or twelve in all, eight of which are 74's and 54's cut down. [Aurora.]

We underſtand that the two perſons, Reynolds and Gooſely, who were charged with robbing the mail at York-Town, have been tried at the Federal court now ſitting in Richmond, and acquitted.

A Philadelphia paragraph dated May 31, ſays—By the concurrent vote of the two houſes, the ſeſſion of Congreſs is to be cloſed to-morrow.

We lately gave an article from a London paper of the 9d of April, which ſtated the probability of a recommencement of hoſtilities by the Algerines againſt the United States. We obſerved, the aſſertion was unaccompanied by any mention of facts, on which this probability could appear to be grounded. Yeſterday we were favored with the peruſal of a letter written by captain O'Brien, to a citizen of this place, dated at Liſbon, the 2d of April, and received by the way of Philadelphia, which gives ſome corroboration to the above account; although it alſo leaves us in the dark, as to the circumſtances which could occaſion this ſudden departure from the treaty. The following we have extracted from the letter:

"I am employed in the ſervice of the United States. I expect ſhortly to proceed for Algiers; from thence I hope to return to Philadelphia; and it is likely I ſhall have the pleaſure of ſeeing you and many others of my eſteemed friends.

"*Our affairs with Algiers are not ſo favorable at preſent, as is generally imagined.*" N. Y. Pap.

Extracts of letters from New-Jerſey.

Monmouth, May 15. "I went to ſee the Elephant while I was in New-York—it is the firſt which has appeared in America, and was ſold for ten thouſand dollars' Though it has been landed but about 20 days the purchaſers have received 3,000 dollars for admiſſion to ſee it, (grown perſons pay 50, children 25 cents,) It is two years old—ſix feet and a half high, and eats 30 pounds of rice daily."

Brunſwick, May 17. "The ſprightly and envied Capt. Bright, of whom I doubt not you have often heard, with a piſtol on Sunday laſt put an end to his exiſtence—a proof that the countenance is not always the index of the heart.

A Cargo of Flax has lately been imported into England, from Botany Bay, New South Wales.

MR. PRICE,

A correſpondent requeſts you to inſert the following, for the information of thoſe concerned.

From the Newport Mercury of May 15.

The Newport Long-Wharf, Hotel, and Public School Lottery commenced drawing, at the State Houſe, in this town on the 5th inſtant.

PRIZES DRAWN.

No. 1384—2000 dollars.
337— 500 do.
800 and 1370—200 dollars each.
775, 1234, 1606, and 1654—100 dollars each.
125, 165, 173, 200, 323, 421, 509, 680, 708, 716, 739, 851, 954, 995, 1085, 1203, 1235, 1672, 1685, 1748, 1752, 1769, 1889, 1950.
Prizes of Twenty-five dollars each.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Ship Mount Vernon, Richardſon,	London.
Schooner Polly, Eveleth,	Norfolk.

CLEARED,

Schooner Orion, Stetſon,	Boſton.
Induſtry, Rilbour	Salem.
Induſtry, Grinnelds,	Weſt-Indies.
Paragon, Wattles	Do.
Juno, Burgeſs	Do.
Sloop Diana, O'Mara,	Do.

PROCLAMATION.

MARTINICO.

By his excellency brigadier-general WILLIAM KEPPEL, governor and commander in chief of the iſland of Martinico, and vice-admiral of the ſame, &c.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented unto me, that it is highly neceſſary to permit for a longer ſpace of time the free importation of certain articles of proviſions into this colony, I have thought fit, by virtue of the powers and authorities in me veſted, to publiſh this my proclamation, hereby permitting and allowing that from and after the publication hereof until the firſt day of the month of Auguſt next enſuring, all foreign veſſels belonging to the ſubjects of any power or ſtate in amity with his majeſty, laden with proviſions of every kind (excepting only ſalted beef, ſalted pork and butter) ſhall and may be admitted into the ports of Fort Royal, St-Pierre and Trinity. The importers thereof paying the colonial duties, and no other; and being allowed to take rum and molaſſes in exchange for their reſpective cargoes Of which premiſe all officers within this government are hereby enjoined and required to take notice, and to govern themſelves accordingly.

Given under my hand and ſeal at St. Pierre, the 20th day of April, 1796, the 30th year of his majeſty's reign.

WILLIAM KEPPEL.

By his excellency's command.
CHARLES COTTRELL, Secretary.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THE Three-penny Loaf to weigh 9½ ounces—The price of Superfine Flour this day 60s.

A. M'CONNELL.

Theatre, Alexandria.

Under the direction of Mr. M'Grath.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7,
(FIRST TIME HERE)
FOOTE'S COMEDY OF
THE LIAR;
OR, FASHIONABLE FOLLY,
After the Play Mr. M'Grath will deliver his
DISSERTATION ON JOCKEYSHIP.
Jockeys all round—The Jockey Bachelor—The Lawyer Jockey—The Jockey Doctor—The Sure Jockey—The Speculating Jockey—The Stateſman no Jockey—The Jockey Planter,
And Jockey M'Grath.
A Favourite Song by Miſs MARSHALL.
To which will be added a FARCE, written by the late Gen. Burgoyne, called
BON TON;
Or, HIGH LIFE ABOVE STAIRS.
Garrick's Original Prologue by Mr. MARRIOTT.

PUBLIC SALES.

PRIME SUGAR.

THIS DAY, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, WILL PEREMPTORILY BE SOLD, On Colonel Gilpin's Wharf.

Twenty hogſheads Sugar of the firſt Quality,

On a Credit of 30, 60, and 90 days, for Notes negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, with approved Indorſers.

ALSO,

On Tueſday next, the 7th of June, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon,
WILL BE SOLD,
ON THE PREMISSES,
A valuable Lot of Ground,

Fronting on Prince-Street 22 feet, and in depth 132 feet—lying oppoſite the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Archibald Dobbin. Further particulars will be made known previous to the ſale.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

June 4.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

MOUNT VERNON,
FORREST RICHARDSON, MASTER.

She will ſail about the 20th inſtant, two-thirds of her Cargo being engaged. She has excellent accommodation for Paſſengers, and has room for 100 hogſheads of Tobacco at a reaſonable freight. Apply to the Maſter on board, or to

June 4. ROBERT HAMILTON.

INDIA COTTONS.

This Day received by the ſloop Nancy from New-York,
A SMALL QUANTITY OF
HUMHUMS AND GURRAHS,
Which will be ſold cheap for Caſh. Apply to
JOHN HORSBURGH,
Oppoſite to Meſſrs. Hepburn and Dundas's.

June 4.

WANTED TO HIRE OR PURCHASE.

A NEGRO GIRL who underſtands cooking, waſhing and ironing—a good recommendation will be required; for terms apply to the printer. June 2.

NOTICE.

I have for ſome time paſt ſuſtained conſiderable damage by perſons paſſing through my lot adjoining the lots of Capt. Richard Conway and Mr. P. R. Fendall; and from the privileges that have heretofore been taken—I am therefore under the neceſſity of forwarning any perſon or perſons whatever from intruding in the like manner again; as they may reſt aſſured that they will be proſecuted in the ſevereſt manner that the law allows.

JACOB HEINEMAN.

June 1.

IRISH LINENS.

A FEW Boxes well bought and aſſorted are received from London by the ſubſcriber; and will be ſold low for Notes at 90 and 120 days.

May 14. ROB. HAMILTON.

FROM

THE CHIMERA,

A FARCE,

WRITTEN BY THE LATE MRS. MARRIOTT.

SONG.

AH! give me the youth that is clever,
Tho' no wealthy poſſeſſion he hold;
For I never could endure, Oh! no, never.
A lover tho' rich, when he's old.

For Hymen he never intended
That youth to old age ſhould be ſold;
If June with December was blended,
Ah me! what extremes—heat and cold.

Mine's a true democratical motion,
Equality I'm for in age;
'Twas liberty gave me the notion,
Therefore 't muſt be good I'll engage.

Ah! give me the youth that is clever,
Tho' no wealthy poſſeſſion he hold;
For I never could endure, O! no, never,
A lover tho' rich, when he's old.

Bank of Alexandria,

May 11, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank will diſcount in future at 60 days. Notes intended for diſcount, that have not more than 60 days to run, muſt be lodged at the Bank on Mondays (and dated that day) in each week before 1 o'Clock, and if more than one Note is offered they muſt be put under cover, and directed to the Preſident and Directors. The Directors are to meet on Tueſday evenings to make the Diſcounts; and on Wedneſday mornings the Diſcounts are to be payable.

GURDEN CHAPIN,
CASHIER.

N. B. Thoſe who offer Notes for Diſcount are requeſted to be punctual in calling at the Bank on *Wedneſdays* to receive their Diſcounts, or to have them entered in their Books, that being a day ſet apart for that particular buſineſs. G. C.

May 12.

NOTICE.

AT a ſpecial meeting of the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, on Saturday the 14th of May, 1796, it was ordered, That all Notes, hereafter to be put into the Bank for Diſcount, muſt not be endorſed by the Drawer; but that it muſt be mentioned at the foot of each Note for whoſe accommodation the Diſcount is aſked.

By order of the Board,

GURDEN CHAPIN,
CASHIER.

May 17.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF

Ford, Patton & Co.

HAVING this day expired, and diſſolved by mutual conſent, they requeſt all thoſe indebted to the concern at Alexandria, to make immediate payment to Robert Patton, Jun. and Charles R. Scott, who are duly authoriſed to pay and receive all debts due by, and to the concern, and alſo thoſe indebted to their ſtore at *Port-Tobacco*, to make immediate payment to John E. Ford, who will receive and diſcharge all debts due to and from that ſtore.

JOHN E. FORD,
ROBERT PATTON, Junr
CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Alexandria, April 12.

Robert Patton & Charles Scott,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they intend to be regular in their importation of DRY GOODS: and have received by the Ship Siſters, from London, a ſmall part of their

SPRING GOODS,

And are in hourly expectation of the remainder, by the firſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, as they were all ſhipped in February.

April 14. t. f.

ALEXANDER SMITH

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he has ſelected and intends to have always for ſale, the beſt FLOUR for family uſe.—He alſo begs leave to inform the Public in general, that he has received an addition to his former aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS, warranted to be of the firſt quality, which are now open and will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices for caſh, at his dwelling houſe on Fairfax Street, oppoſite the public ſquare, which Houſe is now to be let and may be numbered with the firſt ſtands in Alexandria for buſineſs.—Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of June if requeſted.

May 21. tf

THE

GEORGE-TOWN

PACKET-BOAT,

Leaves the County Wharf every morning, half an hour after ſunriſe (Sundays excepted) for Alexandria; touching in her way at Greenleaf's Point, and ſtarts from Alexandria for George-Town, by the ſame rout at half paſt three in the afternoon. Paſſages may be engaged by applying to Mr. Robert Henderſon, Harper's Wharf, Alexandria, and to Mr. H. G. Ludingſton, County Wharf, George-Town.

THOMAS QUAID.

May 19. 3w

For Freight or Charter to any Port in Europe,

THE SHIP

ALEXANDRIA,

HENRY BAYNE, MASTER,
Burthen 420 hhds. Tobacco.

ALSO,

THE BRIG

VIRGINIA,

MARK BUTTS, MASTER.
Burthen 300 hhds Tobacco or 2000 barrels Flour.

For Terms apply to
SHREVE & LAWRASON.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Liverpool Sale, looſe and in ſacks; Porter, in caſks from 9 to 12 dozen in each; Queen's Ware in ſmall crates, well aſſorted; Lead in bars, pigs, and ſheets: Copper, tiled for Stills; Tin in boxes. May 17.

For Charter to Europe.

THE SHIP

ROXA,

ASA SHURTLIFF, COMMANDER,
An excellent Philadelphia built, live oak & cedar ſhip of about 3000 barrels burthen, now laying at Norfolk, and will be here and ready to take a cargo in a few weeks. For terms apply to

JOHN B. DABNEY,

Who has for ſale, on a liberal credit,

Two Dwelling Houſes & Lots,

In Fee Simple, on Waſhington Street.

One undivided fifth part of the Eſtate of the late Mr. Fleming; conſiſting of about 15 Houſe Lots and ſeveral Houſes; a variety of

French and Engliſh Goods,

The remainder of ſeveral importations, which will be ſold low to cloſe accounts.

All perſons having demands againſt the Subſcriber, of any nature whatever, are deſired to exhibit them as ſoon as poſſible for ſettlement, at his dwelling-houſe on Water Street; and all thoſe indebted to him are informed that he ſhall be under the painful neceſſity of uſing coercive meaſures with delinquents after the 10th of June next, as he ſhall then embark for Europe.

JOHN B. DABNEY.

Alexandria, May 12.

R. Patton and C. Scott

HAVE imported in the ſhips Adriana, via Baltimore, and Alexandria to this place, a neat collection of

GOODS,

which nearly completes their Spring Aſſortment, and are now opening for ſale, on the uſual credit, at their wholeſale ſtore in King ſtreet.

May 19.

FOR SALE,

BY

William Hartſhorne and Sons,

At their Warehouſe on Co. Hooe's Wharf,

Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt—Dipt Candles—Beef in Barrels—Loaf Sugar in Do.—And a few Barrels of excellent Shad.

ALSO.

Several Lots and Houſes

In good Situations in Alexandria.

May 10.

Thompſon and Veitch

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the Jane and Eliza and the Parkman from Liverpoo, and the Siſters from London,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Goods ſuited to the ſeaſon;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

Which are now opening at their Warehouſe in Fairfax Street, and for ſale by the Piece or Package only.

They have alſo a number of well aſſorted

Crates of Queen's Ware,

AND

Pipes in Boxes.

HARDWARE.

Joſeph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ſhip Alexandria from Liverpool, a general aſſortment of

HARDWARE.

ALSO,

Dimities, Fuſtians, Jeans, Thickſets, Sheetings, and Iriſh Linens. 4d. 6. 8. 10. 12. and 20d. Nails and Sprigs aſſorted. Crowley Steel in half faggots. Anvils and Vices.—They have on hand, from their former importations, a great variety of DRY GOODS.—Sail-cloth, from No. 1 to 8. White Lead, Spaniſh Brown, and Yellow Ochre, dry and in oil. Nutmegs, Fig Blue, Alum, Madder, Shot, and Lead. Which they offer for ſale on the uſual credit, at their Wholeſale Warehouſe on Swift's Alley, oppoſite to Patton & Butcher's Iron Store.

May 20.

SPRING GOODS.

BY ſundry conveyances the ſubſcriber has received his Spring Importation of DRY GOODS, with an aſſortment of

Hardware, Ironmongery, &c.

AND ALSO

London Bottled Porter,

both of the Brown, Stout, and Mild qualities in caſes hogſheads and hampers,

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

April 11th.

W. J. HALL,

HAS RECEIVED,

By the Ship Sally, James Croudhijl,

Part of his Spring Goods,

And hourly expects the Arrival of the principal part.

NOW ON HAND,

Broad and Narrow Hoes,
Nails from 4*d.* to 20*d.*
Hatts by the Box.
Porter by the Caſk.
Earthen Ware.
Seine Twine,
Window Glaſs.
Grindſtones.
And ſundry articles adapted to the Seaſon.

Which will be ſold at the moſt reaſonable advance

BY WHOLESALE.

Contracts for Cut-Stone.

SUCH Stone cutters as chooſe to contract for cut-ſtone, wanted for the Locks at the Great Falls, may by application to me at the City of Waſhington, or at the Great-Falls of Potomack, know the ſcantling as alſo the terms of contract.

N. B. A bond and aſhler is prepared for the inſpection of any perſon diſpoſed to give in propoſals.

C. MYERS,
Enginier to the Potomack Company.

City of Waſhington, April 19.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the Citizens of Alexandria, that he has juſt moved to this place where he intends carrying on the BRICK-MAKING, BRICK-LAYING, and PLAISTERING BUSINESS extenſively. Thoſe Gentlemen who may think proper to entruſt him with their buſineſs, may rely on having the beſt materials, and their work executed in a neat and workman-like manner. He will furniſh all materials on reaſonable terms, if agreeable to his employers. Plans, with an eſtimate of the expences, will be drawn gratis for thoſe who employ him to build.

NICHOLAS VOSS.

May 19.

Potomack Company.

THE Stockholders in the additional capital of the Potomack Company are required to pay to Wm. Hartſhorne Treaſurer ten per cent. on the amount of each ſhare by them held on or before the firſt day of July next.

JOHN FITZGERALD, Preſident
GEORGE GILPIN
JAMES KEITH
JOHN TEMPLEMAN
TOBIAS LEAR } Directors.

Alexandria, May 24.

STRAYED or STOLEN on Saturday morning laſt, a plain SILVER WATCH, the hours marked in figures, ſteel hands; name Brooks; together with a gold ſeal and two keys. The ſeal had on it three letters in an oval, with a creſt of a Lion Rampant and two Fleur de Lis. Whoever will return it to the Printer ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and no queſtions aſked.

May 28.

STORE TO RENT.

THE ſubſcriber will let the STORE and CELLAR now occupied by Meſſrs. Pomeroy and Iſabel, at the corner of King and Pitt Streets, and will give Poſſeſſion on the 13th of June next.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE.

May 17.